

# Oxford Democrat.

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Paris, Maine, Tuesday, August 23, 1842.

Old Series, No. 27, Vol. 9.

## OXFORD DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

George W. Merrill,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—One Dollar and Fifty cents in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms; the Proprietor not being accountable for any error beyond the amount charged for the advertisement. A reasonable deduction will be made for cash in advance, and no credit will be given for a longer period than three months.

COMMUNICATIONS AND LETTERS on business must be Post-Paid to insure attention.

Book and Job Printing

Executed with neatness and despatch.

**WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
CANTON VILLAGE, Me.

**Dr. T. H. Brown,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
PARIS HILL.

**SAMUEL F. MARBLE,**  
DEPUTY SHERIFF,  
FOR THE COUNTIES OF  
CUMBERLAND & OXFORD,  
POLAND, ME.

**WILLIAM B. BENNETT,**  
Attorney at Law,  
BUCKFIELD, Me.

**HAVING** been supplied with all necessary papers in now ready to assist those who propose to avail themselves of the provisions of the Bankrupt Law. Any business under said Act entrusted to him will be faithfully attended to.  
March 3, 1842. 44

**SAMUEL F. RAWSON,**  
Deputy Sheriff,  
PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.

All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.  
Feb. 14, 1842. 41

**Administrators' & Guardians' DEEDS**  
FOR SALE AT THE  
OXFORD DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

**TIMOTHY LUDDEN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
TURNER-VILLAGE, Me.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

Charity Palmer & Nathan Palmer, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Moses Palmer, late of Hiram, in said county, deceased, having presented their first account of their administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,  
That the said Executors give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31 Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true Copy, GEO. F. EMERY, Register. Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

Edward Weston, Administrator of the estate of Jonathan H. Ward, late of Fryeburg, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased, and also a Petition for License to sell real estate of said deceased sufficient for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges.—It was

Ordered,  
That the said Weston give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31 Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and granted.

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At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

Joseph G. Towle, Administrator of the estate of William Towle, late of Albany, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,  
That the said Joseph G. Towle give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31 Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

John Jameson, Administrator of the estate of Daniel W. Ellis late of Fryeburg, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,  
That the said Jameson give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31 Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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Ordered,  
That the said Jameson give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31 Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that they have been duly appointed and taken upon themselves the trust of Executor of the last Will and Testament of

**THADDEUS BROWN,**  
late of Waterford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—They therefore request all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

Aug. 1, 1842. ESTHER M. GRAY, mark. 15

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of Executor of the last Will and Testament of

**JEREMIAH P. JENNESS,**  
late of Stow, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

Aug. 2, 1842. DAVID COLCORD. 16

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

**JEDEDIAH STORER,**  
late of Porter, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

Aug. 2, 1842. DAVID COLCORD. 16

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

**JOHN L. HOLT,**  
late of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

Aug. 1, 1842. LUCINDA HOLT. 15

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

Levi P. Sawyer, Administrator of the estate of Job C. Lord, late of Denmark, in said county, deceased, having presented his third account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,  
That the said Sawyer give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, on the 31 Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true Copy, GEO. F. EMERY, Register. Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

John Moulton, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Henry Cole, late of Porter, in said county, deceased, having presented his final account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,  
That the said Moulton give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31 Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true Copy, GEO. F. EMERY, Register. Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

Peter Wardwell, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Wardwell, late of Albany, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased; and also the Petition of James F. Wardwell, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased to the minor heirs of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,  
That the said Peter give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 31 Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true Copy, GEO. F. EMERY, Register. Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

On the Petition of Ann S. Gage, Widow of Leander Gage, late of said Waterford, deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal, and also that her Dower may be assigned her out of the Real Estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,  
That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 31 Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

A true Copy, GEO. F. EMERY, Register. Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Waterford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

On the Petition of Jedediah Grover, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Lary, Jr. late of Gilead, in said county, deceased, praying for license to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges.—It was

Ordered,  
That the said Grover give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 31 Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

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## MISCELLANY.

**ISABELLE AND HER SISTER KATE AND THEIR COUSIN.**

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Mistakes and misunderstandings are not such bad things after all, at least not always so; circumstances alter cases.

I remember a case in point. Every body in the country admired Isabelle Edmonds, and in truth, she was an admirable creature, just made for admiration and sonnetteering, and falling in love with, and accordingly all the county of Argus, and Herald, and Sentinel, and Gazette, and Spectator, and all manner of newspapers, abounded with the effusions, supplicatory and declaratory, of her worshippers; in short, Miss Isabelle was the object of all the spare "idealism" in all the region round about. Now I shall not inform my respected readers how she looked, you may just think of a Venus, a Psyche, a Madonna, a fairy, an angel, &c., and you will have a very definite idea on the point. I must run on with my story. I am not about to choose this angel for my heroine because she is too handsome, and too much like other heroines for my purpose.—But Miss Isabelle had a sister, and I think I shall take her. "Little Kate," for she always spoken of in the diminutive, was some years younger than her sister, and somewhat shorter in stature. She had no pretensions to beauty—none at all: yet there was a certain something, a certain—in short, sir, she looked very much like Mrs. A. or Miss G. whom you admire so much, though you always declare she is not handsome.

It requires a very peculiar talent to be overlooked with a good grace, and in this talent Miss Kate excelled, she was as placid and as happy by the side of her brilliant sister, as any little contented star, that for ages has twinkled on, unnoticed and almost eclipsed by the side of the peerless moon. Indeed, the only art or science, in which Kate ever made any great proficiency, was the art and science of being happy, and in this she so excelled, that one could scarcely be in her presence half an hour without feeling unaccountably happy themselves.

She had a world of sprightliness, a deal of simplicity and affection, with a dash of good-natured shrewdness, that after all, kept you more in awe than you would ever suppose you could be kept, by such a merry, good-natured little body. Not one of Isabelle's adorers ever looked at her with such devout admiration as did the laughter-loving Kate. No one was so steady to run, wait, and tend—to be up stairs and down stairs, and every where in ten minutes, when Isabelle was dressing for conquest. In short, she was, as the dedications of books sometimes set forth, her ladyship's most obedient, most devoted servant.

But if I am going to tell you my story, I must not keep you all night looking at pictures: so now to my tale, which I shall commence in manner and form the following:

It came to pass that a certain college valetudinarian and a far off cousin of the two sisters, came down to pass a few months of his free agency at their father's; and, as aforesaid, he had carried off the first collegiate honor, besides the hearts of all the ladies in the front gallery at the first commencement.

So interesting! so poetic! such fine eyes, and all that, was the reputation he left among the gent



that this country may sink beneath the work imposed on it by Providence, and instead of bringing the world into its debt, may throw new darkness over the human hope. But great ideas, once brought to light, do not die. The multitude of men through the civilized world are catching some glimpses, however indistinct, of a higher lot; are waking up to something higher than animal good. There is springing up an inspiration among them, which, however dreaded as a dangerous restlessness, is the natural working of the human spirit, wherever it emerges from gross ignorance, and seizes on some vague idea of its rights. Thank God, it is natural for man to aspire; and this aspiration ceases to be dangerous just in proportion as the intelligent members of society interpret it aright, and respond to it, and give themselves to the work of raising their brethren. If, through self-indulgence or pride, they decline this work, the aspiration will not cease, but growing up under resistance or contempt, it may become a spirit of hostility, conflict, revenge."

#### From the Augusta Age. TREATY.

Ten years ago, the people of this State rejected with great unanimity, a proposition to accede to the Dutch Award, although we were offered, for every acre yielded, the same amount of lands in Michigan by way of indemnity. Had the State accepted that proposition, it would have received as a pecuniary equivalent, for its North Eastern territory, a property worth four millions of dollars at the very lowest estimate.

An arrangement has now been made, under which, yielding more than the Dutch Award required us to yield, we are paid only \$150,000; for we cannot reckon the payment of our just claims upon the U. S. Government, as any compensation for our territory.

Can it be possible that such an arrangement was contemplated by the people, or that the Legislature who appointed the Commissioners who made this arrangement, would have entertained it for a moment? Will any fair minded man pretend, that the State of Maine has not been most egregiously humbugged by somebody, and in some way or other?

Let us recollect the current opinions of the people and Legislature near and during the period of the Extra Session, and without the existence of which opinions, no offer to make an arrangement would have been thought of.

No one imagined that the British negotiator would ask any more of our territory, than was yielded by the Dutch Award. On the contrary, the idea was industriously propagated, that he would probably be satisfied with a line up the Madawaska and through Temiscouche Lake, instead of the Dutch line of the St. Francis.

The idea of accepting money for territory, was ostensibly scouted on all hands.

No one doubted that in consideration of obtaining what she desired on the North East, Great Britain would yield to us the strip of land between us and the St. John, north of Eel river, which would have brought us to the head of navigation on the St. John. Many hoped to get as far down as the Sugar Mock, which would have enabled us to connect the St. John with the St. Croix. The idea that we could obtain this strip, has always been entertained.

It is treated as quite certain in the last report (Mr. Hamlin's) from the Land Department. And it was, we have great reason to believe, encouraged by Lord Ashburton. At any rate, we know that a gentleman of high standing in this State, and who was well understood to have somewhat intimate connections with Lord A., reported here and elsewhere, just before the sitting of the Extra Session, as the result of an interview then just had with A., his entire belief that the "Eel river proposition" would be cheerfully made to us. The statements of the gentlemen to whom we refer, produced a great impression upon the public mind, and had a good deal to do with subsequent results.

In addition to obtaining the Eel river strip, it was confidently affirmed that we might recover Cempo Bello, and the other islands lost by John Holmes' diplomacy, and add to the value of our fisheries near the shores and coasts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, &c., by securing the use of the shores for certain purposes, and the right to take fish for bait, within the distance now interdicted to us.

Another sentiment, and this was the most important part of the whole matter, was this: that in an adjustment of the Boundary question, the right of passage across our N. E. territory, ought to be, and would be, received by Great Britain as a full equivalent for a right of navigation down the St. John, to be secured to us. This sentiment was a correct one. The right of passage was as important to that power, as the right of navigation was to us. And the injury to us, from yielding the right of passage, is far greater than the injury to them, from yielding the right of navigation, because the latter right, exercised by us, is rich with mercantile advantages to New Brunswick. "RIGHTS OF PASSAGE IN EXCHANGE FOR COMMERCIAL PRIVILEGES;" these were the words on every tongue. No man thought of giving territory and passage too, for navigation alone.

We submit to this article, an extract from the Report of Messrs. Dunne, Norton, and Irish, made to Gov. Kent on the 31st of December, 1838, as exhibiting the old and well settled ideas of the State upon this subject. What they thought of the true principles of a fair exchange, and what they thought of this "right on paper," without any efficient guarantee, may be seen from their own emphatic language.

The remark, that the British never expected to obtain only two "tract to the northward of the St. John," and that to this end they were directing all their "management;" how true

it has proved! And how mortifying to reflect, that this "management" has been at last successful.

The views and sentiments of the Legislature and people, near and during the period of the Extra Session, are all matters of notoriety. The truth or untruth, of our account of those views and sentiments is a matter of fact, in regard to which, we appeal with the utmost confidence to thousands of living witnesses.

And in view of all the circumstances, we ask if the State of Maine has not been MOST EGREGIOUSLY HUMBUGGED?

Extract from the Report of Messrs. John G. Deane, Milton P. Norton, and James Irish.

"No one who examines the subject thoroughly, the long list of reiterated and positive evidence, and the late claim of the British, can suppose that the British ever expected to obtain it. However much it may reflect upon a nation calling themselves 'high minded and honorable,' it cannot be supposed that they expected, by any management, to obtain only a part to wit: a tract to the northward of the river St. John, to secure their intercourse between the Provinces.

"If the subject is examined in all its bearings and consequences, it will be perceived that the territory north of the river St. John, is the key stone of the arch, and if given up, leaves the whole territory watered by the river St. John and its tributaries, at the mercy of the British, and essentially a part of the Province of New Brunswick. They, by commercial or other regulations, can render the vast quantities of fine timber now standing and growing in that region valueless to the State of Maine; they may harvest the profits of the lumber and the industry of the people, and make them dependent, and prevent any thing but a nominal connection with the State.

"If the right of passage be deserved by either party, by the British, between their Provinces through the State of Maine, or by the State of Maine between their territory and the sea, for either party to transport their mails or productions or whatever they please, there does not appear to be any very strong or reasonable objection to it. A reciprocal arrangement might be made securing the rights of passage to each, which would be mutually beneficial, and to carry such arrangements into full and complete effect, no cession of territory by either party is necessary.

"In time of war, the free use of the right of passage might be interrupted according to inclination or the force of the parties. A cession of territory by either party, will give to the party to whom the territory is ceded, a decided advantage. The party who has the cession of territory can by regulations or by the conduct of her officers, whenever it sees fit, interrupt the passage, for which there will be no redress except through negotiation or war. Should it be thought advisable to grant a right of passage, and that too on reciprocal grounds, leaving the territorial jurisdiction where it now belongs, it would leave each party with equal coercive powers, and ensure the most lasting continuance to the arrangement.

"A right on paper only, securing the free navigation of the river St. John, to the State of Maine, or the United States, as far as any opinion can be formed from the continual and daily violation, by the Province, of the most solemn acts of the British government, if the State of Maine yields the right of sovereignty of any portion of her territory at the north, would be of very little or no value. Her citizens in the transit of their lumber or their produce might be continually interrupted, their property might be detained, without their being able to procure redress during the period of their lives, as a redress must depend upon a long protracted negotiation of which we have sufficient experience, or a war."

#### DEMOCRATS TO THE RESCUE!

The annexed article from the Bangor Democrat, deserves an attentive consideration. It points to the existence of a secret organization on the part of the federalists, to take advantage, at the coming election, of the apathy of the democracy. This organization is directed, we apprehend, mainly to the Legislature; and will exhibit itself chiefly, in concentrated efforts upon doubtful districts, Senatorial and Representative.

We have no wish to give a false alarm, but we trust that our friends will not null themselves into a false security. We are sure, that there is need of all the prudence which is possible in the nomination of members of the Legislature; of every conciliatory measure which is practicable, to heal existing divisions; and of the greatest diligence in securing a full vote. The ascendancy of our principles is too important for the happiness and welfare of the people, to be hazarded, either by sloth, or the indulgence of bad temper, or personal rivalry. —Age.

#### SECRET WHIG ORGANIZATION.

From significant signs and some positive knowledge we are induced to believe that the whigs are making ample preparations for the approaching election, with the expectation of carrying the State through the lukewarmness of the democratic party. The whig managers are unquestionably excited to a high degree and will exert their whole influence to obtain a full, whig vote. The circulation of the whig newspapers has lately been enlarged, and we learn that in some of the smaller towns in the interior the whigs have privately taken a census of voters and have made a thorough organization. We believe that the whigs, unknown to the democrats, have made a pretty general and thorough organization throughout the State. The whig policy this year is secrecy, but to have all voters out on election day. They make no noise, for this would arouse the democracy and render their defeat certain.

Now, fellow democrats, we have no time to lose in preparing to meet this uncertain and most

singular whig party on the 12th proximo. They can conquer a part of our party with ease, but the whole party will scatter like a veto message. They cannot stand a full democratic broadside, no more than dry stubble the fire. Let them have it with a will when the time comes, but make all necessary preparations before hand. Arouse, and get ready.

We have the advantage, the whigs are under, and there is no difficulty in keeping them where they are. It is besides dangerous to let the whigs get above us—to give them political power. See how they abuse power at Washington. Show their secure power in this State by the apathy and neglect of democrats? We trust not, but there must be exertion or it will happen.—Bangor Democrat.

#### OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, AUGUST 23, 1842.

#### DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

ELECTION—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.

CAUCUS. Our Democratic friends will bear in mind that an adjourned meeting will be held at the Town House on Saturday, the 27th inst. at 5 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative to the Legislature. A general attendance is expected.

#### OXFORD SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention of Delegates from the Oxford Senatorial District assembled at Paris on the 17th inst. agreeably to previous notice.

The Convention was called to order by Ajalon Dillingham of Turner, on whose motion Stephen Emery, of Paris, was chosen President, and William Frost of Rumford, was appointed Secretary. A Committee was raised to receive the credentials of members, consisting of John J. Perry of Oxford, James Hall, Jr. of Fryeburg, Jesse Drew of Canton, Thomas J. Cox of Dixfield, and James O. McIntire of Parsonsfield, who reported the following list of Delegates:

Andover—Farnum Abbott, Joseph L. Chapman. Albany—Moses Patten, Hermon Cummings. Andover North—Thomas P. Martin. Baldwin—Israel Record, John Rankins. Bethel—John Grover, Ira C. Kimball, James Walker, Eliphalet Bean.

Buckfield—Cyrus H. Coolidge, Stephen D. Hutchinson, Joseph J. Willis, James Hussey, Jr. Brownfield—Abel Gibson, M. C. Peary, Jonathan E. Bean.

Byron—Joseph F. Rand. Canton—Wm. E. Kimball, James M. Holland, Jesse Drew.

Carthage—Oliver Newman, Hiram Coburn. Cornish—George Chabourn, Hiram Remick, Samuel P. Small.

Dixfield—Thomas J. Cox, George W. Turner, John Savory.

Dumfries—Samuel Gibson, Amos Poor, Simon F. Handan.

Fryeburg—James Hobbs, Jr. Henry D. E. Hutchings, Wm. Stevens.

Fryeburg Academy Plantation—Perigra Dustin.

Gilead—James Burbank.

Greenwood—Daniel Buck, Lawrence Cole, Asa Packard.

Hebron—Thomas Bridgman, Samuel Packard.

Hiram—John Warren, Walter P. Watson.

Harford—Joseph Benson, Wm. Sweat, Jr. Josiah Cushman.

Haward's Cove—Gardner G. Hoyt.

Levell—John Walker, Jr. Uriah Dresser.

Livermore—Wm. H. Bretton, Daniel Briggs, Reuben P. Brown.

Mexico—Hiram Bartlett, Alvin Kimball.

Norway—Nathaniel Pike, Samuel Cobb, James L. Lassell.

Norway—Elijah Powers, Enoch Foster.

Oxford—John J. Perry, John Lee, Sullivan Fuller.

Paris—Stephen Emery, Luther Washburn, Eleazer Donham, Jr. James Bowker.

Paris—Orville Knight, Cyrus Wornell, Isaac Chase.

Parsonsfield—Gilman L. Bennett, Filander Newbegin, Asa Dalton, James O. McIntire.

Porter—Samuel Taylor, James French, John M. Taylor.

Rumford—William Frost, Albion K. Knapp, Henry C. Rolfe.

Roxbury—John Reed.

Sanner—Benj. Hale, Luther Crocker, Seth Gurnsey, Jr.

Sweden—Wm. H. Kneeland, Hosea Cushman.

Stone—Thomas Farrington, Samuel Charles.

Turner—Ajalon Dillingham, Cornelius Jones, Jr. Salmon Records, Philo Clark.

Usher—George W. Rand, Sewall Butters.

Woodstock—Henry H. Packard, Edmund Bowker, Oseamus Nute.

Waterford—Asa Ford, Thomas Perry, Elijah Johnson.

Will—William Tripp.

Samuel Gibson of Denmark, Cyrus H. Coolidge of Buckfield, and Philo Clark of Turner, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for three candidates for the Senate from Oxford Senatorial District, and the following gentlemen were duly nominated, viz:—

JOHN W. DANA, of Fryeburg.

VIRGIL D. PARRIS, of Paris.

LEE STICKLAND, of Livermore.

Dr. Bennett, of Parsonsfield, offered the following Resolution, which was adopted by the Convention by an almost unanimous vote.

Resolved, That the Senators from this District are hereby instructed to use their influence to procure the passage of a Resolve at the next Session of the Legislature for an alteration of the Constitution, so that the annual meeting of the Legislature shall be held in May or June instead of January.

Messrs. Perry, of Oxford, Grover of Bethel, Gibson of Denmark, Kimball of Canton, Walker of Levell, and Hobbs of Fryeburg, were chosen a Committee to report resolutions, and thereupon the Convention adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

APPROXIMATIONS.—The Convention having reassembled the committee on resolutions reported the following; and on motion of Mr. Hobbs of Fryeburg, democratic friends present, who are not members of the Convention, were invited to participate in its deliberations.

Calls were made upon Messrs. Stephen H. Chase, of Fryeburg, Thurston of Peru, Chas. Andrews of Turner, and Elbridge Gerry of Waterford, who severally addressed the Convention in an eloquent and appropriate manner.

The resolutions were adopted by the Convention.

Resolved, That the principles of Democracy are im-

mutable—that though men may change, and change their names, these principles remain the same, "yearly, to-day and forever."

Resolved, That these principles, as expounded by the illustrious Jefferson, are the principles of the Democratic party at the present day, in contradistinction to federalism disguised by modern whiggery.

Resolved, That we look back with proud satisfaction to the support we gave to Martin Van Buren in the last Presidential contest; and that his re-election was defeated by a series of measures unparalleled for dishonesty and fraud in the history of party warfare—equally disgraceful to the party who opposed him, and disastrous to the best interests of the country.

Resolved, That the old couplet of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," floats now in mournful strains over the heads of the whig party, admonishing them that the Fowler has been caught in his own snare—that Haman has been hanged upon his own gallows.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, the Independent Treasury Act of the last Administration, repealed at the Extra Session of the present Congress with unstatesmanlike haste, was the best project yet devised for the collection, safe keeping and disbursement of the public money, and that the interests of the country, and the recent demonstrations of public sentiment, alike demand its reenactment.

Resolved, That the passage of the Bill by the late Congress, authorizing the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to the several States in both inexpedient and unconstitutional; and that the refusal of several States to accept the impious bribe, is but a proof additional, to those already on record, that all infirmities upon the sacred provisions of the Constitution will ever be guarded against by the Democratic party—and with determined resistance have accompanied with a bribe.

Resolved, That the pay and traveling fees of our members of Congress ought to be reduced; and that we will not support any candidate for Congress unless we are satisfied that such candidate will faithfully and energetically endeavor to carry out our views on this subject.

Resolved, That the magnitude of the State debt, the heavy pressure of these Whig times, and the consequent high taxes, are circumstances that imperiously and solemnly call upon all who administer the Government, to do it with an eye to the strictest economy; and the next Legislature is confidently expected to lay off all unnecessary expenses, reduce salaries and fees when too high, and to contract their session to the shortest possible time.

Resolved, That while we regret the overthrow of the free suffrage party in Rhode Island, we can but believe that their recent movement in the cause of equal rights will tend ultimately to reach the object of their just and reasonable desire; and that while we extend to the oppressed our sympathies we would not screen the oppressor from the full indignation of a free and independent people.

Resolved, That Thomas W. Dorr, in the late struggle of Rhode Island to obtain the enjoyment of civil Liberty, has acted no less the part of a Statesman than a Patriot;—that if he has failed to obtain a people's Constitution—a Constitution of equal rights—his failure is no more a disgrace than that of the immortal Kosciuszko in the struggle of Poland; and that if his position before the Democracy of the country differs from that of our illustrious forefathers, it differs only in this, that while they, by the firmness of their supporters, obtained the object for which they perilled all, he has failed by the operation of causes beyond his control.

Resolved, That should the Governor of any State comply with the demand of the Rhode Island King to deliver up Thomas W. Dorr—or any person or persons do it for the five thousand dollars reward offered upon that Patriotic head, such Governor or such person or persons, would be deserving of the condemnation and scorn of the American People.

Resolved, That as the blood of the butchered patriots of the Revolution cried to God from the ground, so cry now to the same God, voices of hunger, of suffocation, of misery and woe from the cells and dungeons of the Providence Jail.

Resolved, That our confidence in the integrity, ability and genuine Democratic principles of JOHN FAIRFIELD, is undiminished; and that we will cheerfully and heartily give him our undivided support at the coming election, the 12th of September next, for reelection to the office of Governor of this State.

Resolved, That the nominees of this Convention are men in whom we repose entire confidence, and that we will yield them our unanimous support.

On motion of Mr. Holland, of Canton, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be extended to the President for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body; and that the thanks of the Convention be also given to the Secretary for his diligence and fidelity.

On motion of Gen. Clark, of Turner, Voted, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the Oxford Democrat and such other Democratic papers in this State as may please to publish them.

STEPHEN EMERY, President.

WILLIAM FROST, Secretary.

AUG. 17, 1842.

#### OXFORD COUNTY CONVENTION.

The members of Oxford County Democratic Convention met at the Court House, in Paris, on the 17th inst. agreeably to previous notice. The Convention was organized by the choice of Stephen Emery, of Paris, as President, and Stephen D. Hutchinson, of Buckfield, as Secretary.

Messrs. Cox, of Dixfield, Burbank of Gilead, and Washburn of Paris, were appointed a Committee to receive, sort and count the votes for candidates to be supported for the several County Offices, who reported as follows:

For County Commissioners, JAMES OSGOOD, of Fryeburg.

JONATHAN B. SMITH, of Norway.

ISAAC N. STANLEY, of Dixfield.

For Clerk of the Judicial Courts, JOSEPH G. COLE, of Paris.

For County Treasurer, LEVI STOWELL, of Paris.

For County Attorney, ELBRIDGE GERRY, of Waterford.

On motion, Messrs. Joe Prince of Turner, Samuel Morrill of Dixfield, Wm. Frye of Bethel, Stephen H. Chase of Fryeburg, and Geo. F. Emery of Paris, were chosen a County Committee.

Voted to adjourn without day.

STEPHEN EMERY, President.

STEPHEN D. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

AUG. 17, 1842.

#### THE LAST HUMBUG OF ALL!

The federal papers are urging the claims of Edward Robinson, because he voted against a certain resolution for which John Fairfield voted, when in Congress; a resolution hostile, as they falsely pretend, to the right of petition, and one peculiarly odious in their (just now) anti-slavery nostrils.

Look at these papers again! See floating at their head, the name of slaveholding Henry Clay; (the man who has harangued most bitterly against abolition; the man, who, in the U. S. Senate

uniformly voted to lay on the table every motion to receive an abolition petition; and the man finally, who at the Harrisburg Convention in 1840, received every Southern vote, EXPRESSLY UPON THE GROUND OF HIS PRO-SLAVERY OPINIONS!

Verily, the attempt of the supporters of Henry Clay, to cajole abolition voters, is the last humbug of all! [Age.]

#### THE VETO—THE WHIG LEADERS—THE DEMOCRACY AND THE COUNTRY.

In introducing the veto of the tariff and distribution bill to the readers of the Argus, we took occasion to give it a hearty approval.

There is, however, one objection made to it by the President, of the very highest importance; which seems to deserve a separate notice. We allude to the Union of the tariff and distribution questions—questions that have not the remotest natural connexion. They were united by log-rolling. Some of the Western Whigs would not vote for a high tariff, unless the Northern whigs would swallow this favorite policy of their leader. We thank the President—most heartily and sincerely do we thank him for this last veto, and the accompanying message. We hope his example in this matter will be made a precedent, and that every bill that may pass Congress, containing two distinct propositions, will, hereafter, be vetoed for that reason alone. It is through this accursed system of log-rolling legislation that most of the decidedly bad measures that have been worked through Congress and the State Legislatures, have been fastened upon the people. If it be proper to double up two distinct questions; why not three, or any larger number? The jockeys dare not trust each other; and so they are forced to lump their trades and carry them all together, in the same bundle.

What will Congress do, now? Is a question asked by every body; and for obvious reasons answered by nobody, positively; though conjectures are as thick as blackberries. We still believe that a revenue bill will be passed before an adjournment can be had. There is reason to hope that the manufacturing whigs will be separated from the distribution whigs; and that they will unite with the Democrats in passing a revenue bill, with incidental protection. Should this take place, all will yet be well.

The Whig leaders complain, bitterly, of the one man-power, as they term the veto. They scold terribly about the President's defeating the will of the people; and setting himself up against the people's Representatives. Now there is neither rhyme nor reason in this kind of rant. It is hypocritical rage. Had all the Senators voted, the vetoed bill would not have passed at all. Senators misrepresented their States, as follows:—one from Maine; Connecticut, one; New York, one; Maryland, two; Virg in, one; South Carolina, one; Mississippi, one; Michigan, two; North Carolina, two; and Indiana, two.

There were three misrepresentations of three States, we believe, who had the modesty to be absent. But there were fourteen, who voted against the known voice of their constituents, with as clear a knowledge that they were doing so, as that possessed by the Hon. George Evans of this State. It would, perhaps, be impossible, to designate with perfect accuracy the number of Representatives, who misrepresented their constituents; but we think it is within bounds to say that they exceed fifty—and that the bill would have been rejected in the House of Representatives by a majority of nearly one hundred, could the real voice of the people have been heard.

There is not the slightest reason, to doubt, or deny that the President has most clearly and unequivocally represented the wishes of a vast majority of the people in every veto he has yet given—and we have no hesitation in saying that it is the bounden duty of the democratic press and party to sustain him in all things, in which he incurs the hatred of the whig leaders, by supporting the Constitution; and the interests of the country, as well as the voice of the people.—Argus.

#### MARRIED.

At this town, on Sunday last, by Rev C. B. Davis, Mr. Benjamin W. Doe of Pike County, Georgia, to Miss Phoebe H. Durgin of Paris.

In Dixfield, Mr. Wm. H. H. Wheeler, of Canton, to Miss Mahala L. Barnard.

#### DIED.

In Turner, Miss Martha Jones, aged about 16 years.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

George G. Briggs, Administrator of the estate of Ingalls Briggs, late of Andover, in said county, deceased, having presented his private account against the estate of said deceased:—

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 15th day of Sept. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the county of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

Hannah Warren, Administratrix of the estate of John Warren, late of Denmark, in said county, deceased, having presented her second account of her administration of the estate of said deceased; and also a Petition praying for license to sell as much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary to raise the sum of eleven hundred dollars and sixty-five cents, for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges,—It was

Ordered,

That the said Hannah Warren give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 31st day of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and granted.

A true copy.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

#### Brick! Lime! Lumber!

SHEET Lead, Sheet Zinc, Gutter Leads, Oven, Ash, and Boiler Mouths, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale, by

W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway, June 18, 1842.

#### Collector's

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of Lands, Oxford and State of Maine, situated in the town and school districts of Oxford, to appear at the Collector's office, at the town of Oxford, on the 1st day of September next, to settle their accounts.

Wm. T. Town, Collector.

#### Owners' names.

Heirs of Wm. Town, Esq.

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# SALT RHEUM.

THE subscriber having, as he has reason to believe, discovered a certain cure for the Salt Rheum; and which may also be considered as a remedy for various other humors or eruptions of the skin, would inform the public that he has applied for and received the United States Letters Patent, from the proper authorities at Washington, for said remedy, which he denominates a Compound for the cure of the Salt Rheum and other Diseases of the Skin.

He is aware that some may doubt whether there is any cure for the disease. He has often doubted it himself. Many times, however, once diseased persons are now cured. Salt Rheum, he knows, by sad experience, is a disorder not easily conquered. He was himself dreadfully afflicted with it more than twenty years, and at times, for months together, was unable to labor, and sometimes even to walk, or dress himself. He applied to many physicians, and tried various things prescribed by them and others, but found little relief.

In the spring of 1833, being very sick with the disease, he had well nigh given up all hope of recovery. At that time, he received from a friend a list of articles, chiefly indigenous to our own fields and forests, and admitted to be good for the complaint, which articles he immediately caused to be procured. With these things, and others, which he had found in some degree beneficial, he formed a compound, and applied it to his diseased and distressed face. In three weeks, (he can say with truth and pleasure, and he ought to do with much gratitude,) he was comparatively well; and shortly after was restored to perfect health, so far as the Salt Rheum; and continues so to this day, a period of seven years.

Thousands of persons afflicted by this grievous malady, have made use of this remedy, and as far as he can learn, it has rarely failed to give satisfaction. In many cases its good effects have been truly wonderful.

He will not state, as too many do, that his Compound is a cure for all diseases; but he has reason to believe that it is not only a cure for the Salt Rheum, but good for all humors, such as King Worm, Scald Head, Shingles, Leucophaea, and especially good for the Itch or Jackson Itch, &c. &c. It has also been used for the Piles with the best effect.

No person can fear any evil from it, however old, or young, or feeble, for it is simple and may be applied with safety. The following certificate, which is a true copy of the original, is given in support of the remedy, as when properly applied, viz:—

Mr. N. A. Sprague, Agent for Nantucket, in a letter dated April 24th, 1840, to the patentee, says:—Many cases have been cured by the use of your Compound, which I have used in no instance where I have sold it, has it filled to give great satisfaction. I wish you to send me another box containing the last, viz. 100 packages.

This newly discovered and valuable medicine, Truants' Patent Compound, has already been proved by hundreds in this vicinity, to be a sure cure for Salt Rheum. It has affected cures after REGULAR PHYSICIANS had declared that the patients were incurable.

From the Portland Christian Mirror.

## SALT RHEUM—TRUANT'S COMPOUND.

We copy the following paragraph from the Lincoln Telegraph published in Bath, the residence of Mr. Truants. The character of the man, the circumstances in which he made his discovery, as well as the many efficacious cures to which his remedy has been subjected, are an adequate guard to the public against imposition. The use of it by a member of our family has done much to secure our confidence in its efficacy. We hope Mr. Truants will not be deterred by the present small sale of his compound, in consequence of the growing demand for his compound, let it not degenerate.

**Remedy for Salt Rheum.**—We call attention to the advertisement of this valuable medicine in another column. It has been supposed that an infallible remedy for Salt Rheum, in the case could be found. But from the numerous testimonials from individuals in almost every part of the country, which we have seen, and from the personal testimony of many of our friends and acquaintances, we are induced to believe that Mr. Truants has succeeded in discovering a compound which, if applied in a faithful manner, will entirely cure the most obstinate cases. It is but a short time since Mr. Truants has consented to present this medicine before the public, but already many thousands have been induced to try it, and so far as can be ascertained, with the most flattering success, as the numerous certificates of patients, and letters from agents, now in his possession, will abundantly show. Not only is this remedy becoming exceedingly popular in this country, but by mere accident a bottle or package was carried by one of our shipmasters to an acquaintance in Havre, France. The properties of the medicine have been amply and wonderfully proved in an astonishing cure, the effect has been that orders for large quantities have been sent to the proprietor, to be forwarded to Havre and its vicinity. All who are troubled with the Salt Rheum, will do well to give it a faithful trial.

The undersigned, inhabitants of Bath, certify that we have used the medicine prepared by William B. Truants, as a remedy for the Salt Rheum, and have found it to be the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery, take the liberty to recommend it to all who are afflicted with that inveterate malady.

Daniel Marston, Jr., Nathl. Swamy, William Gardner, Jesse Russell, A. W. Turner, James Hamilton, Henry C. Donnell, Martin Anderson, Henry C. Webb, Elisha Higgins, Luke Lambert, H. B. Webb, Jr.

Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water Street, Bath, Maine. Also by

WM. E. GOODNOW, Norway. The following persons are also appointed Agents, viz:—Andover, Lewis Crocker; Bethel Hill, R. A. Chapman & Co.; Dixfield, C. T. Chase; Greenwood, J. & W. Stevens; Hartford, W. H. Hall; New York, J. B. Briggs; Rumford, O. C. Bolster; Sumner, J. B. Briggs; Waterford, J. B. Bolster; Sumner, J. B. Briggs.

Price—One Dollar, with full directions. All letters from abroad must be Post paid. WM. B. TRUANT, copy 43 March 1, 1842.

## Assignee's Sale.

TO be sold at public Auction at E. P. Poor's house in Andover, on Wednesday, the 31st day of August, next at 10 o'clock A. M. the following property belonging to the estate of ELIAS P. POOR, a Bankrupt, viz:—The right of redemption of the Farm where said Poor now lives, reference being had to the Deeds. Also, a lot of land containing 50 acres in Andover. He called the Jackson lot. Also, one lot in Byron, Me. called the Cutting lot, containing 100 acres.

Three notes of hand against Holdsworth Newton, of about \$150. Said notes are secured by a deed of 24 acres of land in said Andover, called the Peter Webster lot. Two notes against Moses G. Merrill of about \$220. Note against Jacob Farrington " 49 do Abiel Bedell " 15 do A. W. Parker " 2 do David Lombard " 65 do Elisha Higgins " 70 do Andrew Campbell for 2 sheep. Execution against Francis Swan & John Farrington \$118 do do Stacy Stewart 25 do do James S. Douglass 20 do do Tinto, Ayres & Wm. Frost 40 do Note against Aaron Shuffield, about \$12 do Nathl. Abbott, 17 do do Moses Abbott, 12 do do James F. Briggs, Jr. 9

Also, the right to redeem Moses Merrill's note of about \$65. One yoke of Steers, 10 Sheep, mortgaged to E. E. Merrill for about \$200. The right to redeem 1 Bull, 1 Stag, 1 pair of one year old Steers, 2 one year old Cows, mortgaged to Lyman Bolster, of Rumford, for about \$50. One Cow in the South Meeting House. Also, the right to redeem 1 Cow, 1 single Waggon, 1 Harness, mortgaged to Silvanus Bolster, of Rumford, to redeem one horse mortgaged to Wm. V. Jordan for \$15. Also the right to a certain parcel of land set off on the Swan & Farrington Execution mentioned above.

Account against Albert Newton, 1.17 do do Jacob Sprague, 27.92 do do Aaron Dunn, Jr., 1.12 do do James Godwin, 8.17 do do James C. Thompson, 2.26 do do Joseph Chase, 3.96 do do David Sweet, 4.76

Terms—Cash. HENRY JAMIN POOR, Assignee. Andover, July 21, 1842.

## Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting Miss Hannah Jordan, a runaway from this town, as suitable provision has been made for her support. As no bills of any description will be paid on her account. HENRY C. REED, Overseer of the Poor of SOLON, NOBLE, Norway, July 16th, 1842.

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# A NATURAL REMEDY, Suited to our constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in Wright's Indian Vegetable PILLS.

## Wright's Indian Vegetable PILLS.

Of the North American College of Health.

These extraordinary Pills are composed of Plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are therefore, better adapted to our constitutions than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

Subject to but one DISEASE, viz: corrupt humors, and that said medicine cures this disease

NATURAL PRINCIPLES, by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a persevering use in their use, according to direction, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE, because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors (the cause of disease) in an easy and NATURAL MANNER; and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE, disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

The above named INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, have been three years before the American public; and we can now say without fear of contradiction, that of all the various medicines which have heretofore been popular, not one has given such universal satisfaction or obtained such a permanent hold upon the affections of the people. Not only do all who use it invariably experience relief, and recommend it in the strongest terms, but it has effected some of the most astonishing cures ever performed by medicine.

Hitherto, very few of the numerous testimonials which have been received in favor of this extraordinary medicine have been published, as the medicine obtained its present great celebrity more by its own intrinsic goodness, than from extensive advertising. It has been deemed proper, however, to offer the following opinions of the public, merely to show that the fame of the Indian Vegetable Pills is not confined to any one section, but is rapidly extending itself to every part of the Union.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

## THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are attaining great celebrity in New England as well as other parts of the United States. The attempt of persons to defraud the public by the sale of spurious articles, meets with general reprobation. Mr. Wright is an indefatigable business man, and shows an array of cures by the medicine, which warrant confidence in the virtues of his Indian Vegetable Pills.

From the Boston Daily Times.

## INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Of all the public advertised medicines of the day, we know of none that we can more safely recommend for the "Pills that clean the blood." These Pills are sold at the depot of the North American College of Health, No. 195 Tremont Street, Boston. Several instances we know of, where they are used in families with the highest satisfaction; and no longer ago than yesterday, we heard an eminent physician of this city, recommend them in the highest terms, in the case of a young man, a great reputation to the sale of QUACK MEDICINES, as they are indiscriminately termed, but it was mainly owing to the regular M.D.'s constantly denouncing them. They are, however, becoming more and more popular, and the consequence is that good vegetable medicines are now more extensively used than formerly.

CAUTION. This is to inform the public, that all genuine medicine has on the side of the boxes, WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, (INDIAN PURGATIVE.)

Of the North American College of Health.

And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "Entered according to the act of Congress, in the year 1840, by Wm. Wright, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of Pennsylvania." The public will also remember that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, are provided with a certificate of agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President Of the North American College of Health

and that Pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine medicine. All traveling agents will be provided with certificates of Agency, as above described, and those who cannot show one will be known as bare impostors. Beware of one A. L. NORCROSS, who is selling a Counterfeit Pill.

N. B. Buy of none except the following regularly appointed AGENTS.

THOMAS CROCKER, Paris; O. H. Paine, South Paris; Ephraim Wood, Buckfield; Winslow Hall, Hartford; John M. Deshon, Canton; Wm E. Goodnow, Norway; Chas. L. Lovell, Oxford; W. F. Welch, Welchville; Wm Cousins, Poland; Joseph Freeman, Minor Center; James F. Davis, Danville; John B. Jones, Lewiston Falls; Mitchell & Bradford, Turner Village; John Blake & Son, Turner, Sept. 1841.

## Spring Goods! Spring Goods!!

CHARLES F. KITTREDGE, WOULD inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received from Boston a good assortment of

NEW GOODS, which he will sell at low prices for CASH, or approved credit.

He also has, and intends to keep, on hand all kinds of LUMBER, such as Boards, Plank, Shingle and Glapboards. South Paris, April 11th, 1842.

## W. I. GOODS.

JUST received, and will be sold lower than ever before offered in the County of Oxford, for Cash, a prime assortment of W. I. GOODS—

MOLASSES at from 12 to 25 cents. SUGAR from 6 to 8 cents. TOBACCO from 10 to 33 cents. TEA from 45 to 92 cents, and other articles in proportion. Call and see. W. E. GOODNOW, u 19 Norway, July 15, 1842.

## STRAY MARE.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 14th inst. a Red Mare, black mane and tail,—supposed to be about eight years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. Paris, Aug. 15, 1842. JAMES MONK.

## GRAIN CRADLES.

FOR SALE, by W. E. GOODNOW, 3w15 Norway, Aug. 15, 1842.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting Miss Hannah Jordan, a runaway from this town, as suitable provision has been made for her support. As no bills of any description will be paid on her account. HENRY C. REED, Overseer of the Poor of SOLON, NOBLE, Norway, July 16th, 1842.

## BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE subscriber will sell his stock of MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS very low. Now is the time for BARGAINS. Norway, June 18, 1842. W. E. GOODNOW, 7c0pt

## JEW DAVID'S PLASTER.

A new supply of this celebrated article just received, and for sale, by W. E. GOODNOW, 7c0pt Nov 27, June 18, 1842.

# BEFORE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC, NEARLY SEVEN YEARS.

## Benjamin Brandreth's Pills.

THIS vegetable and truly innocent medicine, runs through the blood, and immediately stays the further progress of disease in the bodies of those whose powers of life are not already exhausted. Where human means can avail, there scarcely is any complaint, or form of sickness, that the BRANDRETH PILLS do not relieve, and generally cure. Although these pills produce a known effect, that effect is not to prostrate the body, as with other medicines, but the frame is invigorated by the removal of the cause of weakness, the morbid, the vitiated humors from the blood.

Harmless in themselves, they merely ASSIST NATURE.

To throw out the occasion of sickness from the body, and they require no alteration in the diet or clothing. In fact, the human body is better able to sustain without injury, the inclemency of the weather, while under the influence of this perfect purgative, than it is without it.

The importance of Brandreth's Pills for seamen and travellers is, therefore, self evident. By the timely use of this medicine how much anxiety and sickness might we not prevent! Cold, bilious affections, Typhoid and fevers of all kinds, would be unknown! But where sickness does exist, let no time be lost, let the BRANDRETH PILLS be at once sent for, that the remedy may be applied, without further loss of time.

—TO BE REMEMBERED—

That Brandreth's Pills have stood a seven years' test in the United States.

That they are a vegetable and innocent medicine, yet all powerful for the removal of disease, whether chronic or recent infections, or otherwise.

That they purify the blood, and stay the further progress of disease in the human body.

That, in many cases, where the dreadful ravages of ulceration had laid bare the bones, and where, to all appearance, no human means could save life, have patients by the use of these pills, been restored to good health; the devouring disease having been completely eradicated.

That a DEATH BLOW has been struck upon counterfeits, READ WHAT FOLLOWS.

Security to the patrons of Brandreth's Pills.

THE NEW LABELS on a single Box of the Genuine Brandreth's Pills contain

175063 LETTERS, 111111

In consequence of the great variety of Counterfeit Labels of BRANDRETH'S PILLS, and which, in many instances, so nearly resemble in outward appearance the genuine of the old style, as often to deceive the unwary; Doctor Brandreth, acting under a sense of duty to the public, has employed these celebrated artists, Messrs Perkins and Durand, to succeed in procuring a great cost three New Labels, from steel, of extreme difficulty of execution, and of so complicated a nature, as to amount to an impossibility of imitation, being considered by judges a masterpiece in the art of engraving.

The Border of the top, and also of the under label, is composed of the most elaborate and chaste patterns of lace work. To crown the climax of these beautiful labels, the paper upon which they are printed is previously printed with Red Ink, after a design so exquisite and minute as to require competition; the top and the under label each contain the words "BENJ. BRANDRETH'S PILLS," written in red ink nearly two hundred times—the top and under label containing, therefore, upwards of five thousand letters.

It is also upon the top, the under, and the side label, two signatures of Dr. Brandreth; one being his regular signature thus—B. Brandreth; and the other his full signature, thus—Benjamin Brandreth; both being facsimiles of the writing of Dr. Brandreth, to imitate which is forgery.

The Brandreth Pills having these labels upon them, can be relied upon as the true and genuine. Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, N. Y. N. E. OFFICE, 19, HANOVER STREET, 19, BOSTON.

Sub-Agents in Oxford County will be supplied by Mr. J. OUS O. LANGLEY, my only travelling Agent in Maine or by ordering from my Principal N. E. Office, 19, HANOVER STREET, 19—BOSTON.

NEVER think to procure GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS in Oxford County but of the following regular AGENTS for their sale.

PARIS, Paris, N. Y. Thomas Crocker, Alfred Briggs & Co. C. F. Kittredge, Jacob H. Loveloy & Co. Ira C. Kimball, E. M. Carter, Washington Bray.

Ward, Artemas F. Cole & Co. J. M. Deshon, Gibson & Ingalls, L. G. Gage, C. Stanley, C. B. Buwell, Winslow Hall, John V. Hubbard, Samuel R. Nason, Jefferson Colledge, Charles Kimball, Britton & Washburn, James Walker, Curtis P. Howe, W. E. Goodnow, Charles Smith, John Higgins, Joshua Graham, Otis C. Bolster, Benjamin Noyes, Mitchell & Bradford, Philo Clark, Ezekiel Martin, Abel Houghton, Jotham Goodnow.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D. Sole Proprietor of Brandreth's P. I. Pills. April 1, 1842. eply50ns0s

At a Court of Probate holden at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord one hundred and forty-two.

Mary Wadsworth, Widow of John Wadsworth, late of Hiram, in said county, deceased, having presented a Petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased,—It was

Ordered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 2d Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

A true copy, GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate holden at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord one hundred and forty-two.

Ira Towle, Administrator of the estates of Richard Clement and Daniel Clement both late of Fryeburg, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased, and also his private account against the estate of said Richard, and also a Petition for License to sell so much of the real estate of both estates as may be necessary for the payment of the debts due from each and incidental charges, and also a Petition of the Widow of said Richard, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of said Richard,—It was

Ordered, That the said Towle give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the 3d Tuesday of Oct. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and granted.

A true copy, LYMAN RAWSON, Judge. Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

# HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

## Dr. S. O. Richardson's Concentrated Sherry Wine Bitters.

PUT up in octagon Bottles, and the ingredients to make the same put up in pressed packages; for sale by all the Druggists and most of the W. I. Goods Dealers in Boston and vicinity. Also, by my agents in all the principal towns throughout New England and the Southern and Western States.

Z. S. HALL BARRINGTON, corner of Sackville street, Halifax, is general agent for the British Provinces.

P. S. BARNARD, W. G. SKINNER, and PERRY MOISE are my only authorized travelling agents.

Office 15 Hanover Street, Boston. 75 cents per Bottle; 50 cents per paper.

The following are selected from a large number of Editorial notices.

From the Dover, (N. H.) Gazette. Dr. Richardson's Bitters.—In our columns may be found an advertisement of the Vegetable Bitters, prepared by Dr. S. O. Richardson, of South Reading, Mass. They are, as said to be, undoubtedly composed of a variety of valuable and purely vegetable matter, and from our own experience as well as others, we can speak highly of their renovating and invigorating effects upon the system. We have a good opinion of the Bitters, as they are not a quick nostrum, but discovered, prepared and vended by a regular Physician, a graduate of the College of Medicine, and who has said but little by way of puffing them himself, but leaves it to those who try them to judge them selves.

For the diseases that many are liable to in the spring and summer, such as Debility, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Nervous affections, &c. we do not hesitate to say that these Bitters will be found a safe, agreeable and effective restorative. As good health is one of the greatest of earthly blessings, we would early advise those laboring under such diseases, to make trial of Dr. Richardson's Bitters; they can do no harm and may do much good, as we are confident, in many cases they have. Vegetable and vegetable medicine are unquestionably the most congenial to the human system.

From the News-Letter, Exeter, N. H. Dr. Richardson's Bitters, advertised in another column, are highly spoken of by gentlemen who are not in the habit of drinking Bitters, and who are more than good of going to meeting, for the pleasure of it. We have no taste for these things ourselves, being quite bitter enough already, without the aid of red, wormwood or quinine. Nevertheless, if afflicted with the prevalent diseases enumerated in the advertisement, and obliged to become either a pill swaller or a bitter-biter, we would be inclined to call at Grant's and acquire the way to 'Health and Strength' of Doctor Richardson.

From the Bristol County Democrat, Taunton, Mass. Richardson's Bitters.—Of the numerous medicines which are advertised in our paper from time to time, we know but little;—their virtues must be known only to those who have made use of them. But with Dr. S. O. Richardson's Bitters we are somewhat acquainted. These Bitters we used in our family last summer, for general debility and headache, and much relief was derived from them. Those who may be subject to nervous headache, will find the Bitters very beneficial;—they proved so in the case of which we refer.

From the Barnstable Patriot. 'HEALTH AND STRENGTH'—To regulate or preserve these, is the great desideratum. Nothing that we know of will do it more effectively, than the strictest temperance, and the use of Sherry Wine Bitters. Try 'em'—the strictest temperance may need not be afraid of the alcohol in them. There is no more of it than is absolutely necessary to preserve the spirit of the 'ROOTS AND HERBS' of which they are compounded.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the DOCT'S OFFICE, 15 HANOVER ST. BOSTON. J. S. KELLY & CO., and E. MASON, wholesale agents, Portland.

AGENTS—Paris, HENRY HOWE; S. Paris, A. Field; Norway, G. J. Ordway, Harrison, G. & F. Blake; North 15 HANOVER ST. BOSTON. J. S. KELLY & CO., and E. MASON, wholesale agents, Portland.

## LEWIS' ARABIAN HAIR OIL.

THE knowledge of this highly esteemed Oil for the Hair was obtained from a distinguished ARABIAN by the subscriber. It is used almost universally in that country, and in France is a popular article with the ladies and young men to make the hair grow long, to give it healthy and lively appearance, and preserve its beauty to an advanced age. It is decidedly the best Oil that has ever been used in this or any other country for preventing the hair from coming off, giving life to the roots, and making it grow long and soft. It also darkens it and gives a beautiful gloss.

ROBERT B. LEWIS, HALLOWELL. Prepared and sold by the sole Proprietor, SAMUEL ADAMS, Hallowell, Me.

AGENTS—Hubbard & Marble, Paris.—O. H. Paine, South Paris.—G. J. Ordway, Norway.—Joseph Nelson, Waterford.—J. E. Ladd, Augusta.—Little, Wood, & Co. Winthrop.

## Buckfield High School & Lyceum.

REV. C. PEARL, PRINCIPAL.

MR. R. S. KENDALL, A. B., Teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages and Mathematics.

THE Fall term in this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept. 5, and continue eleven weeks. Mr. Kendall brings to his department a high reputation as a scholar and teacher, having been some time a Tutor in Knox College, Tenn.

The Principal will devote his time to the other departments. The TEACHERS CLASS will receive special attention, as will also the departments of Mental and Moral Philosophy as connected with Education.

Lectures will be given on the resources and interests of the State, also on Agriculture and Agricultural Chemistry. Terms of tuition, board, &c. are heretofore. Tuition payable in advance. Several persons can board in the family of the Principal.

Per order of the Directors. Buckfield, Aug. 5, 1842. 3w13

## Flour, Corn, Pork, &c. &c.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale cheap for cash, by Norway, July 11th, 1842. W. E. GOODNOW, u 10

## TEAMS! TEAMS!!

WANTED to contract for hauling one hundred thousand of Lumber from Norway to Harrison, and from Oxford to Portland. Inquire of Norway, June 18, 1842. WM. E. GOODNOW, 7c11

## BONNETS, BONNETS.

A new supply of FLORENCE, and other kinds of the latest style of BONNETS, just received and for sale cheap, by H. W. GOODNOW, 7c0pt Norway, June 18, 1842.

## THEODORA MERRILL.

HAS just returned from Boston, and offers a beautiful assortment of

MOUSLIN DE LAINES, ALPACAS, SATIN CLOTHES, CALICOES, &c.

From eleven to thirty cts. per yard. Silk & Cotton Velvet. SHAWLES, CLOVES, WAISTING, GENTS' CLOTHES, Dress & Bonnet Silk, CLOAK CLOTHS.

A splendid assortment of